QUERIES & ANSWERS. The Law in Virginia as to Certain School Matters.

CONTIONS IN THIS STATE IN 1865.

the Belonging to the United The Ulster County Gazettes of Knives Without License-

and s.-The Comets, Etc.

FARMVILLE, VA. I : he Editor of the Dispatch:

where inform me what the standard wouldn't of apples is per bushel. J. L. H. The Code fixes the weight of dried apples at 28 pounds per bushel, To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Why not fix the West-End Market for an auditorium? There will be space enough to seat 8,000 people. WEST END. We refer this question to the Sub-Committee on Hall, of which the Hon, George L Christian is chairman.

The Comets.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please publish the date on which the ast comet was visible here. Very respectfully, E. R. C. Clouds have prevented observations of

either Faye's or Swift's comet for several nights, but both are probably still visible with good glasses, though faint, the former extremely so.

Maud S.

BAY CITY, MICH. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please tell me through your Query rolumn, is Maud S. dead? If she is, when did she die? A READER. Maud S. is alive and well, and is 21 years old. She is owned by Mr. Robert Bonner, of New York, and her record of 2.08 3.4 is still the world's champion record to high-wheeled sulky.

To Keep Cider Sweet. RONCEVERTE, W. VA.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: I noticed in the Dispatch a recipe to keep cider sweet, but lost the paper.
Please republish it. D. P.
Well, here it is: 2 ounces boracic acid, I ounces carbonate soda, 2 ounces salirylle aid, for forty gallons (one barrel.) Another way: One half pound white

mustard seed tied in a bag large enough to put in the bung-hole. These receipts have been furnished to us; we have not tested them.

> A. M. Keiley. CHICAGO.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

When I lived in your city the Mayor of the city was A. M. Keily. He was, I understand, appointed to some position in Egypt by President Cleveland during his first term of office. What was that position, Does he hold it yet? Please answer in the Weekly Dispatch and ablige. C. T. K.

He was appointed a judge of the International Court at Cairo, but has since been promoted to a judgeship of the appellate court of the same judiciary Bystem, with headquarters at Alexandria,

The Ulster Gazette. SMITHFIELD, VA.

SMITHFIELD, VA.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I have in my possession an old paper entitled The Ulster County Gazette, published by Samuel Freer & Son, Saturday, January 4, 1890. It gives an account of the death of George Washington, and also mentions several sketches of his life and gives other news of interest in those days. I would like to know h the paper is of any value; if so, where I could dispose of it to the best advantage. Any information you could give me on the subject through your paper would be gladly received.

If you have an original copy of the

ladly received.

J. P.

If you have an original copy of the Gazette it may be worth a few dollars; but the odds are ten to one that you bave only a reprint copy-a fac similebeen printed and sold at 10 cents per copy. Consult some dealer in old books and newspapers.

United States Islands. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please inform me through you paper how the United States came into possession of the Aleutian Islands (in Asia) and if they are under control of this government. Does the United States own any other island than the Alaska and the Aleutian islands? By so doing you will greatly oblige a life subscriber

By the treaty between the United States and Russia, of March 20, 1867, the latter Power ceded to the former certain possessions in North America, which included the Alcutian islands. The entire purchase price amounted to \$7,200,000 in

Possibly some islands on the United States coast or in our bays and lakes have been ceded to the general government by the States for purposes of defence or for the maintenance of navyyards, etc. We have made no special investigation along this line of inquiry.

Public-School Matters.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: 1. Have the trustees in any county-school district the right to pass a law prohibiting any person holding a legal pertificate from teaching in the public

2. Have they a right to pay a white 2. Have they a right to pay a white seacher £33 per month holding a second-grade certificate, and a colored teacher holding the same grade certificate £30?

3. Have they the right to pay a teacher holding a third-grade certificate as much as a teacher holding a first-grade certificate?

By anywaring the above the same and the same transfer the above the same transfer to perfect the same transfer the same transfer to perfect the same transfer the s

By answering the above you will great-SUBSCRIBER. 1. The law provides that all applicants for position as teachers must hold certificates of qualification. District boards select teachers from those holding licenses. A board may, of course, decline to employ a teacher holding a license

for reasons satisfactory to the board. 2. The law makes no provision for paying teachers on the basis of the grade of certificate held. District boards fix schedules of salaries.

3. Answered above.

Sale of Butchers' Knives.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: I manufacture and sell butchers' knives You will please inform me whether or not the Town Council of any incorporated town in the State of Virginia can prevent me from selling them, or any other class of goods of my own manufacture, unless I pay a license. W. R. C.

As we understand the statute, if our correspondent has been assessed by the Commissioner of the Revenue with the apital employed by him in the manufacture of the implements he mentions and other implements (which capital is not less than \$30,000), and said tax has been said, then he can sell those implements certificate of the Treasurer of the county or corporation to whom the said tax on capital was paid that it has been tips of the grafts should project about paid being evidence of that fact.

Unless such certificate is shown the lit is difficult to give a novice a clear

proper officer of the county or corporation in which the implements are offered for sale, both State and corporation license must be obtained before they can be sold.

First Election After the War. PERKINSVILLE, VA. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Will you kindly inform me whether any election, either State or National, occurred in Virginia during the year 1855, and if not when the first election was held in Virginia after the war.

SUBSCRIBER.

There was an election held in the city

of Richmond on the 25th day of July, 1865, for municipal officers. And, on the 12th day of October, 1865, an election was held here for member of Congress and members of the General

Assembly of Virginia. There was another election held here on the 23d day of November, 1865, for

Commonwealth's Attorney (Marmaduke Johnson, who was elected to that office on the 25th day of July, 1865, having declined to qualify), at which election, in November, 1865, Littleton Tazewell was elected, but before he could qualify he dled, and it is believed that another election to fill that office was held in the month of December of the same year

Dombey & Son. RICHMOND, VA.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

These are the words of a very pretty sons, paraphrasing a conversation between the Dombey children in Decker's "Dombey & Son." They used to be very popuar, but are little known now. I have tried for some time to get the words, and only succeeded this summer through a lady friend, who found the song and music in an old music-book. I do not know who is the author of the paraphrase, and would be glad if in your Query column you would ask if some of your readers cannot give his name. your readers cannot give his name.

"WHAT ARE THE WILD WAVES SAYING?"
What are the wild waves saying,
Sister, the whole day long.
That ever amid our playing
I hear but the low lone song?

Not by the seaside only,
There it sounds wild and free,
But at night, when 'tis dark and lonely, In dreams it is still with me,

Brother, I hear no singing. Tis but the rolling wave,
Ever its lone course winging
Over some ocean cave;
Tis but the noise of water
Dashing against the shore,
And the wind from some bleaker quarter Mingling with its roar.

Oh, no; it is something greater
That speaks to the heart alone;
The voice of the great Creator
Dwells in that mighty tone.

Yes, but the waves seem ever

Singing the same sad thing. And vain is my weak endeavor guess what the surges sing; Is it a friendly greeting, Or a warning that calls away?

Brother, the inland mountain,
Hath it not voice and sound?
Speaks not the dripping fountain
As it bedews the ground?
E'en by the household ingle,
Curtained and close and warm, Do not our voices mingle With those of the distant storm?

Oh, yes; but there's something greater
That speaks to the heart alone—
The voice of the great Creator
Dwells in that mighty tone.

Process of Grafting. TURBEVILLE, HALIFAX CO., VA. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please describe the process of grafting

fruit-trees.
State the best season for wrafting; the best thing to graft on; the kind of wax to use, and how long before transplanting, and oblige.

We suppose our correspondent means

root-grafting, the most common sort, The tools consist, first, of a sharp, thin-bladed knife, of which the best is made from the blade of an old scythe, ground to its proper form on a grindstone; second, a bench or table, placed in front of a light window, and on which the work is done; third, an apron, worn by the grafter, the two lower corners being hooked fast to two sharp nails on the near edge of the table for holding the scions while cutting them; fourth, strips of waxed paper about an inch wide, made by brushing over sheets of thing, tough paper, a melted, well-stirred mixture of four parts of rosin, two of tallow, and one of beeswax; and then cut nto strips when precisely at a proper degree of coldness to separate well by means of a knife, cutting upon a smooth board. A sufficient number of these for immediate use should be hung near enough to the stove which heats the room to keep the wax upon them about

the consistence of butter on a summer day, so as to fit and adhere to the grafted root without melting and running. The first operation is to cut up the grafts from the shoots or scions. It is performed by holding the scion in the left hand, the thicker end pointing towards the right hand, which holds the knife. Three strokes of the knife are required to cut and prepare each graft, and a rapid and skilful operator has done 112 in the manner described in five minutes. Each shoot is thus cut up while yet held in the left hand, and the grafts, as fast as they are severed, drop into the cavity of the apron, already described. The second operation is setting these grafts into the roots. Each root is held in the left hand, precisely as the scion has been, and the three cuts are given it to prepare it for the graft. The grafts having been placed directly under the operator's fingers, and in the right position, each one is successively taken and firmly fitted to the prepared root, and as soon as this is done, another cut of the knife, three inches lower down the root, severs it, and the root-graft is finished, and drops off obliquely on the table. Another sloping cut on the same root, and a slit for the tongue are quickly made, and another graft picked up and inserted, the root being held all the while in the left hand until worked up. The great point is to perform much with little handling. A single root will sometimes make but one graft, but more commonly two or three, and sometimes more. Each portion of root should be about three inches long, and the graft about

five inches. Root-grafting may be performed at any time during winter. The roots, when taken up in the autumn, should be well washed, the tops cut off, and the roots packed in boxes, with alternate layers of damp moss. Thrifty, one-year roots are better and more easily worked than two-year roots. Sile-roots, or branches, should never be used. The scions may be kept in the same way. This is better than packing them in sand, which imparts a grit to them and dulls the

They should be set out in spring as soon as the soil is sufficiently dry and severely. Special pains should be taken to pack the earth well about them. The

idea of the operation of root-grafting without the employment of illustrations, which it is not convenient to use here.

Notice to Correspondents.

No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.
We cannot publish copyrighted songs and poems without the permission of the owner of the coypright.

This column is not an advertising medium. No query will receive attention the answer to which would necessitate the advertising of any person's business or wares.

Nor will any attention be given to long "strings" of questions. Every week numbers of correspondents ignore this rule of ours, and afterwards wonder why their queries are not answered. Many queries are not answered because

similar ones have been recently answered. We cannot undertake to ascertain the value of old coins. For that information write to some dealer in them. We cannot undertake to answer queries

by mail; we can only answer them through this column. Address "Query Editor, Dispatch Office,

N. B. We do not read unsigned letters.

Book Notices. ENGLISH LANDS, LETTERS, AND KINGS, Queen Anne and the Georges. By Donald G. Mitchell. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 347 pages. Price, \$1.50.

"English Lands, Letters, and Kings" is the third volume, or rather, we should say, the third book, of a most charming series by Mr. Mitchell, the other two being "From Celt to Tudor" and "From Eliza-beth to Anne." It is dedicated to Mrs. Grover Cleveland "for the courteous reception which, while yet an inmate of a

college on the beautiful banks of Cayuga lake, she gave to some portions of the literary talk embodied in these pages," and is a succession of biographical and lite-rary pictures, in which daintiness of touch and warmth of coloring find expression throughout.
Those who are satisfied with nothing

short of the most accurate details and dry-as-dust critical analyses in the treat-ment of authors who have passed away will not find their standard of the correct thing realized in "Lands, Letters, and Kings," but that class of readers who delight in sunniness, the tinge of romance, and sympathy in dealing with biography will revel in the book. Mr. Mitchell's pictures are living pictures. His authors breathe again, and constitute a varied group, enframed in a delicate outline of the biotect of the biotect. group, enframed in a delicate outline of the history of their times. The several writers, commencing with Elshop Berkley and including good old Dr. Isaac Watts, Young, Lady Mary Montagu, Pope, Richardson, James Thompson (the poet of the seasons), Gray, Samuel Johnson, Burke, Boswell, Gibbon, Hume, Collins, Sheridan, Crabbe, Cowper, Jane Austen, Burns, Rogers, Coleridge, Wordsworth, and others are closely connected, and with them the sovereigns of their period. Narrative, anecdote, and pleasant criticism are intermingled in most fascinating style. Most delightfully, as has been aptly said, does Mr. Mitchell refresh our memory upon our literary inheritance. He is ory upon our literary inheritance. I master of the art of showing his preferences without doing violence to the preferences of others. A fine example of his style is presented in the following from his chapter on "Cowper's Peetry":

"Critics have agreed that we shall not rank him among the great peets, but he comes nearer to their mark than anybody in his day believed possible. He is so true; he is so tender; he is so natural. If, in his longer peems, there is sometimes a lack of last finish and an overplus of

language, there is a frankness of utter-ance and a billowy undulation of move-ment that have compensating charms. He loves nature as a boy loves his play; his humanities are wakened by all her voices. He not only seizes upon exterior effects with a painter's eye and hand, but he has a touch which steals deeper meaning and influences and transfers them into verse that flows softly and quietly as summer brooks. He cannot speak or rhyme but the edors of the country cling to his words. There is no crazy whirl of expletives which would apply to a hundred scenes, but clear, forceful epithet dred scenes, but clear, forceful epithetfull of singleness of story; for spires lifting over stretches of grass-grown plain;
marsh birds trailing their flight by sluggish rivers; boats dragged slumberously
at moon-tide with seething bubbles in
their wake; great banks of woodland
wading through snows, or throwing shadows by morning, or counter-shadows by
evening, over the flanks of low hills on
which they stand in leafy platoons. And
for sounds-far-off, church bells waking
solitudes with their tremulous beat and
jangle; birds chasing the echoes of their solitudes with their tremulous beat and jangle; birds chasing the echoes of their own songs; bees murmuring over banks of thyme; cattle lowing in the meadows, or the bay of some hound—breaking full and clear and lost again—as he follows far off some cold trail among the hills."

The book abounds in writing of this character.

character.
For sale by J. W. Randolph & Co.

A KING'S DIARY. By Percy White. The Cassell Publishing Company, New York: 1895, Pages 115. For sale by Hunter & Co. This is a lively, interesting little story. to the perusal of which a few hours of leisure time may be not improvidently appropriated. It begins with a confession of being in love and the retrospections of many of our readers doubtless run on all fours with this avowal of the author's experience. "Let me look at my author's experience. "Let me look at my life. I am outwardly the same man I was three months ago, although inwardly all the furniture of my mind has changed I am never calm now, yet sometimes supremely happy at the memory of a look or a word of one woman. In these chambers, near these dusty books, with the view across the river, and the snort-ing of steam tugs, the whistle of loco-motives always in my ears, for six years I have sat-idly, alas! most of the time-wendering what fate would bring me. Now it has brought me this. My diary tells me I have met her twenty-five times. Reduced to time and stated arithmetically, that means I have spent about fifty hours in her society, and seen them 'blossom in purple and red.' I have read 'Maud' three times lately, and now understand why Tennyson thought it has I have sat-idly, alas! most of the timeread 'Maud' three times lately, and now understand why Tennyson thought it his finest poem. For here am I moving in an enchanted and wondering circle seeing dimly through my fairy casement—no doubt, in the wrong perspective—gilmpses of the real world, of which, in spite of my vision, I still form a part. Yet secretly, secretly in my soul, there exists a little element of doubt lest this be an armominious state. No: I'll not believe it. a little element of doubt lest this be an ignominious state. No; I'll not believe it. But 'quo me rapit Venus?' I'll follow wherever she leads."

This beautiful state of expectancy cul-

minates in marriage, some unpleasant-ness with papa and mamma, a matrimo-nial altercation, and estrangement, a whole-hearted feconciliation, and then a pathetic and melancholy denouement. What it is the reader must find out for himself, and until he does he must specu-lates what is the significance of the title of the book.

MARGARET WINTHROP. By Alice Mosse Earle. Charles Scribner's Sons; 189. 12 mo. \$1.25. For sale by J. W. Randolph & Co.

This is one volume of Scribner's series of "Women of Colonial and Revolutionary Times," "the aim of which is not only to present carefully-studied portraits of the most distinguished women of Colonial and Revolutionary times; but to offer as a background for these portraits pictures of the domestic and social, in-stead of the political and other public

stead of the political and other public life of the people in successive periods of national development."

The subject of this little biography was the kind wife of John Winthrop, one of the earliest Governors of the Colony of Massachusetts bay. She was the daughter of Sir John Tyndal, a master in chancery, in Essex county, Eng., who lost his life in a felonious attack by a disappointed suitor, against whom the commissioner had made adverse reports, and who paid the penalty of his crime by hanging himself in his prison-cell six days after the murder.

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH She was a woman of some estate and of enviable social rank. Her husband was a country gentleman of property, and a lawyer at the time of their marriage, enjoying a good procites in the course. a lawyer at the time of their marriage, enjoying a good practice in the courts of the city of London. They were earnest Puritans in faith and in practice, and to this fact may be attributed their subsequent emigration to New England. When they were married, in April, 1618, he was 31 years old and she was 27 years old. John Winthrop emigrated in June, 1623, and on the 20th of October, 1623, he was appointed Governor to succeed Matthew Craddock. He left his wife in England, but she joined him in his new-made American home in November, 1631, and it does not appear that either of them ever returned to England. She died in June, 1617, leaving her husband surviving. She was England. She deed in the mother of eight children, four of whom left descendants, among whom have been many conspicuous men and women in America, and in Great Eritain, among others, the late Lord Lyons, Brit-ish Minister to the United States, and the present Duke's of New Castle and Norfolk. The late Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, than whom no man of our day has been more universally and just-by honored and esteemed, was a descendant of John Winthrop, through one of

ant of John Winthrop, through one of his other wives.

The story of Mra, Winthrop's life, both in England and America, is told in this volume, with a loving appreciation, and making all allowances for the color de rose of a partial biographer, it is one which justly deserves to be preserved and perpetuated in affectionate memory. We honor our New England brethren for the zealous care with which they have preserved the social and personal hispreserved the social and personal his-tory of their colonial forbears; and we share with them their filial venera-tion for the high public and private virtues of the men and women who foundtues of the men and women who founded their great Commonwalths. We only wish that our Virginia predecessors had been as careful as their northern contemporaries in hearding the manuscript records of our early history; and we earnestly sympathize with the plous office which has been assumed by our historical and antiquarian societies of cathering up now for dissemination and gathering up now for dissemination and preservation the fragments that remain. WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE

QUARTERLY (October), Historical Magazine, Editor, Lyon G. Tyler, M. A., J. U. D., president of William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va. Richmond, Va.: Whittet & Shepperson, General Printers.

Table of contents: Washington and His Neighbors (continued), giving interesting documents from the records of Westmoreland and Northumberland counties concorning Brodhurst, Bernard, Pope, Hardwick, Gerrard, Lee, etc., by the The Thornton Family, by W. G. Stanard. Libraries in Colonial Virginia; selections from the records of Princess Anne county, by Edward W. James. The Smith of Virginia, L.: Family of John Smith, of ty, by Edward W. James. The Smith of Virginia, I.; Family of John Smith, of Purion, The Smiths of Virginia, II.; Family of John Augustine Smith. Original Letterz-Colonei John Taylor to Edmund Pendleton; I. A. Coles to Henry St. George Tucker; Major John Pryor to Major Thomas Massie; Cornelius Calvert to Anthony Walke. Isle of Wight County-Papers relating to John Marshall and others, the case of John Jennings, the others, the case of John Jennings, the British Regiment. Burning of New Kent Court-house and Prison, extract from St. Peter's Parish Register. The Thruston Family, of Virginia (continued). Marriage Bonds in Middlesex County Clerk's Office. foot, Gibson, and Hunt. Descendants of Henry Randolph, with notes of Poliot, Anderson, Ellison, Soane, etc. Throckmorton Family. Journals of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College (continued). Historical and Genealogical Notes—Coin of the Commonwealth of England, Surveyors in Bad Company, Tobacco Taxes, Scotch Tom Nelson, Bland Family, First Children, Hubard Pedigree, Query Regarding Randolph-Purcell, Andrews Family, Ennalis Family, Rev. James Sclater. Book Reviews—The Southern States of the American Union, by Dr. J. L. M. Curry; John Smith, of Virginia, by Dr. John Fiske; Mrs. Lee's School History, etc.

REPORT OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL.

REPORT OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE VIRGINIA STATE BAR ASSOCIATION, held at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., August 6th, 7th, and 8th, 1895. Richmond: The Wil-liams Printing Company, Printers. 1895. This is a book of 2% pages, containing much matter of interest to the profession, and good portraits of Judge Roger A. Pryor, F. H. McGuire, Esq., and Captain Charles M. Blackford. Our copy is from Jackson Guy, Esq., secretary.

BEETZEN MANOR. A ROMANCE. By W. Helmburg, Author of "A Maid-en's Choice," "Gertrude's Marriage," "Two Daughters of One Race," etc. Translated by Elise Lathrop. The trade supplied by the International News Company. New York: 231 pages; price

THE VIRGINIA HOSPITAL.

An Interesting Review of the Work

of the Past Year. The letter and statistical report submitted by Mr. Edgar D. Taylor, the director in charge, to the stockholders of the Virginia Hospital, at the meeting held Wednesday, give an interesting review of the year's work of the institution. In his letter, Mr. Taylor says:

The second year of the existence of the Virginia Hospital has just passed, and it affords me pleasure, as a representative of your Executive Committee, to submit the attached report of the work done. You will see from the re-port that the good accomplished for the benefit of suffering humanity surpasses that of the first year. I hope as each year rolls around that we may continue to report an increase in the good work to report an increase in the good work we are all engaged in. Our medical and surgical staff have been faithful in the discharge of their duties, without receiving any compensation whatever. Too much praise cannot be given them for the many sacrifices they have made in discharging their duties.

Our Ladies' Auxiliary have done a noble work. They have paid the running expenses of the hospital by giving entertainments, pound-parties, etc., and we pass out of the second year, as we did out of the first, free of debt, so far as the expense of running the institution

as the expense of running the institution is concerned. God bless them in their

As to the financial condition, I respect-As to the financial condition, I respectfully refer you to our treasurer's report, which will show amount received and paid out by him, and indebtedness on the building. Few hospitals of long existence have run as smoothly as ours. Nurses are polite and attentive to all patients, be they pay or charity. The running of the institution has reminded me of a timepiece that never runs down.

THEY NEED MORE ROOM. Mr. Taylor emphasizes the need of more room, states that nearly \$5,000 has been raised toward building an annex, and adds:

Colonel W. E. Cutshaw kindly drew

Colonel W. E. Cutshaw kindly drew a set of plans for the enlargement that will give us room for 130 patients. His plans, with a few modifications, will cost \$10,000 complete. This amount we would like to raise and commence work at once, and I hope this will be accomplished in the near future, as we are unable to accommodate many applicants, I am glad to inform you that our German ladies have organized a German-I am giad to inform you that our German ladies have organized a German-American. Ladies' Auxiliary in connection with our hospital. They will furnish a ward in the new building. They are now doing a good work in connection with our Ladies' Auxiliary in helping to take care of the sick poor of our city and State.

Our training-school has accomplished much good in training ladies for professional nursing. To this end we have had demand for nurses from severar parts of Virginia and North Carolina. In many instances we have been unable to supply the demand. I respectfully call your attention to that part of my report which refers to number and class of patients treated.

In closing my report I wish to return

sistance rendered me in the discharge of my duties. STATISTICAL REPORT. Medical and surgical cases treated during the year ending October 12, 1866.
In the hospital:

nursing.

The 137 patients received an aggregate of 4,025 days' board and treatment, or an average of twenty-nine days for each

average of twenty-nine days
charity patient.

Medical and surgical cases treated in
the out-door department for the year
ending October 12, 1895, including general
diseases, surgical cases, nervous and skin
diseases, and diseases of the eye, ear
and throat. The patients of the out-

diseases, and diseases of the cyc. and throat. The patients of the outdoor department were treated absolutely
free, and medicine furnished all cases
that required it. The above number,
added to the hospital report, makes a
total of 8,544 patients, of which 100 paid
for board and nursing.

There have been only thirteen deaths
in the hospital during the year just
ended. Among this number were two
men brought into the operative-room from
the street, both of whom were in a serious condition on account of pistol
wounds of the abdomen. Even with
these unfavorable conditions it will be
seen that the ratio, 5.48 per cent. is
less than 51-2 per cent, which is below
the death rate for a general hospital.

YOUNG MEN'S CHARITY LEAGUE. Movement on Foot to Organize Such an Institution.

Recognizing the great amount of good which could be done by a union of young of the city and State charitable purposes, several Young Christian Endeavorers of Richmond are preparing a circularletter, to be issued in a few days, calling for assistance and the co-operation of all persons who may take interest in the movement to make the mass-meeting, to be held early next month, in its interest

a success in all respects.

One of the gentlemen thus interested informed a Dispatch reporter yesterday that, while the plans were not yet complete, the main object of the league will be to assist by giving pecuniary aid and by obtaining. plete, the main object of the league win be to assist by giving pecuniary aid and by obtaining employment for all worthy young men who might become dependent upon the city, if not thus aided; that, when the funds become available (from the dues and individual assistance of members) it will be the aim of the members), it will be the aim of the league to build a home or buy a suitable plece of property with improvements, to be placed in the hands of a board of trustees, whereon the necessary plants for manufacturing, etc., will be erected. for manufacturing, etc., will be erected.

The gentleman added: "This worthy charity organization has not been proposed on the spur of a moment, or without due thought and planning; but, if formed, will be the result of careful consideration by a good many of our young men. Moreover, it will not be what is eligibility termed a 'begging organization's termed a 'begging organization's series and the series of the series men. Moreover, it is not segging organiza-tion, but will be supported by the individ-ual work and purses of its members. This, of course, does not mean that volun-tary contributions of food, etc., will not

be appreciated."
"But," concluded the gentleman, "our foundation-stone we hope to make out of foundation-stone we nope to make out of the employment department, 'No. I,' whose sole object will be to keep on hand lists of citizens who will give em-ployment to our applicants; the nature of the work to be performed; the qualifi-cations necessary to fit such applicant, etc., and the manager of the department is to ask the ex-operation of all our emis to ask the co-operation of all our employing citizens in filling such positions with persons recommended by the Young Men's Charity League, thus insuring employers against unreliable employees."

It will be decided at the meeting how far the benefits of the league will be al-lowed to extend, and it is very probable the decision will be in favor of subor-dinate leagues in all the cities of the State, at each of which one of the employment departments mentioned above will be a feature. Mr. Edwin O. Lewis, No. 1423 Floyd avenue, is working up the organization of

John Brooks Temple.

(New York Tribune.) The funeral of John Brooks Temple, a veteran soldler who died in Arlington on Tuesday, was held last night in the was born in Littleton, Mass., in 1829, and studied engineering. He was chief engineer of the Confederate vessel Glen Cove, which was engaged in blockade running. which was engaged in blockade-ig. In 1863 his vessel was captured and burned, and he was tried for trea-son and sentenced to be shot. He after-ward proved an alibi, and was released. In 1864 he was arrested by General But-ler in New York, as a spy, and was freed by saying he was a British subject. After the war he became chief engineer in the employ of the Old Dominion Line. He was a member of the Masonic, Odd-Fel-lows, and Enights of Honor orders.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS. PHILADELPHIA, RICH-STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Appointed sailing days: Every TUES-DAY and FRIDAY at 1 P. M., and every SUNDAY at 5 A. M.

Freight for Tuesday's and Friday's stamers received till sailing hour; for Sunday's steamer till 5 P. M. Saturday, Freight received daily until 5 P. M.

Fare, 38.

For further information apply to J. W. M'CARRICK, General Southern Agent; office, Rocketts, W. P. CLYDE & CO., se 29 General Agents, Philadelphia.

O L D DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY. TRI-WEEKLY LINE FOR NEW YORK.

Steamers leave Rich mond RVERY TUESDAY, WEDNES-

DAY AND FRIDAY at 5 o'clock P. M. Manifest closed one hour before sailing-

railway lound-trip tickets, good for thirty railway
Round-trip tickets, good for thirty
days
Steerage-fare, without subsistence. 5 00
Tickets on sale at Richmond Transfer
Company's, 501 east Main street; Chesapeake and Ohio, and Richmond and Peterraburg depots, and at company's office,
1301 east Main street, where tickets to
many popular northern watering-places
and summer resorts can be obtained.
Baggage checked through.
Freight forwarded, and through bills of
lading issued for points beyond New
York.

lading issued for points beyond New York.

Freight received daily until 5 P. M.
Passengers leaving Richmond on MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS by the Chesapeake and Ohio railway (via Newport News) at 8:40 A. M., and by the Richmond and Petersburg Railway Company (same days), at 9 A. M., will make connection at Norfolk with steamer leaving those days.

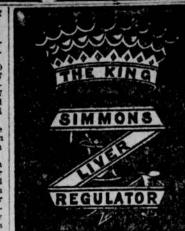
GEO. W. ALLEN & CO., Agents, se 29 No. 1212 Main street.

VIRGINIA NAVIGITION LINE to Norfolk, Portsmouth, Old Point, Newport News, Claremont, and James-river landings, and connecting at Old Point and Norfolk for Washington, Bai-timore, and the North. STEAMER POCAHONTAS . LEAVES

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND
FRIDAY AT 7 A. M.
Electric-cars direct to wharf. Fare only
1.50 and it to Norfolk, Portsmouth, Old
Point, and Newport News. Music by a
Frand Orchestrion.
Freight received daily for above-named
places, and all points in Eastern Virginia
and North Carolina.

IRVIN WEISIGER,
Superintendent. EDWARD E. BARNEY.

General Offices: Planters' Bank buil



Are you taking SIMMONS LIVER REG-CLATOR, the "KING OF LIVER MEDIgines?" That is what our readers want, and nothing but that. It is the same old friend to which the old folks pinned their faith and were never disappointed. But another good recommendation for it is, that it is BETTER THAN PILLS, never gripes, never weakens, but works in such an easy and natural way, just like nature itself, that relief comes quick and sure, and one feels new all over. It never fails. Everybody needs take a liver remedy, and everyone should take only Simmons Liver Regulator.

Be sure you get it. The Red Z is on the wrapper. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

RAILROAD LINES.

發育為數字數字 RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 24, 1895.

LEAVE BYRD-STREET STATION.

7 00 A. M. Daily, for Washington and points North, Stops at Elba and local stations. Pullman-Car.

and local stations. Pulmancar.
Daily, except Sunday, for Washington and Points North.
Stops at Elba, Ashland, Doswell, Milford, Fredericksburg, Brooke, and Widewater, Parlor-Car; also, connects with Congressional Limited at Washington.

7:10 P. M. Daily, for Washington and points North, Stops at Elba, Ashland, Doswell, Milford, Fredericksburg, Brooke, and Widewater, and other stations Sundays, Sleeper, Richmond to New York.

Widewater, and other stations
Sundays, Sleeper, Richmond to
New York.

ARRIVE BYRD-STREET STATION.
8:40 A. M. Daily, Stops at Widewater,
Brooke, Fredericksburg, Milford, Doswell, and Ashland,
and other stations Sundays,
Sleeper, New York to Richmond.

Sleeper, New York to Richmond.

2:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, Stops at local stations and Elba. Parlor-Car from Washington.

6:52 P. M. Daily, Stops only at Fredericksburg, Doswell, and Ashland. Pullman-Cars from New York and Washington.

12:25 A. M. Daily, Stops at principal local stations and Elba. Sleeping-Car. Connects with Congressional Limited between New York and Washington.

FREDERICKSB'G ACCOMMODATION. (Daily, except Sunday.)

4:00 P. M. Leaves Elba. Station.

8:29 A. M. Arrives Elba.

6:40 A. M. Arrives Elba.

6:40 P. M. Leaves Elba.

6:40 P. M. Arrives Elba.

6:41 C. A. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

E. T. D. MYERS, President. se 29

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SUNDAY,

MAY 6, 1895.
S. A. L. No. 493. No. 23.
Daily,
Lv. Richmond [12:33 A. M.] 9:05 A. M.
Lv. Petersb'g (Union)
Station. Lv. Petersb'g (Union Station) 1.05 A. M. 9:53 A. M. Lv. Petersb'g (Wash-ling-Street 1:13 A. M. 10:02 A. M. Ar. Weldon 2:48 A. M. 11:48 A. M. 1:45 P. M. Ar. Henderson 4:14 A. M. 1:45 P. M. Ar. Durham 9:30 A. M. 4:30 P. M. Ar. Raieigh 5:17 A. M. 3:34 P. M. Ar. Raleigh 5:17 A. M. 3:49 P. M. Lv. Raleigh 5:22 A. M. 3:49 P. M. Ar. Southern Pines 7:10 A. M. 6:04 P. M. Ar. Hamlet 7:14 A. M. 7:09 P. M. Ar. Wadesboro 8:36 A. M. 7:35 P. M. Ar. Wadesboro 8:36 A. M. 7:35 P. M. Ar. Wadesboro 9:22 A. M. 8:35 P. M. SOUTHERN RAIL WAY Ar. Monroe 9:22 A. M. 8:55 P. M. Ar. Charlotte 10:25 A. M. 10:10 P. M. Lv. Mónroe 9:37 A. M. 9:15 P. M. Ar. Chester 10:51 A. M. 10:43 P. M. Ar. Clinton 12:04 P. M. 12:33 A. M. Ar. Greenwood 12:48 P. M. 1:39 A. M. Ar. Augusta 5:20 P. M. 9:35 A. M. Ar. Abbeville 11:2 P. M. 1:40 A. M. Ar. Elberton 2:04 P. M. 2:52 A. M. Ar. Athens 3:03 P. M. 4:03 A. M. Ar. Athens 3:03 P. M. 4:03 A. M. Ar. Atlanta 4:09 P. M. 5:29 A. M. No. 23. daily for Atlanta and points be-

No. 73, Mail and Express, 6:45 P. M., daily.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to H. D. Owen, Ticket Agent, Byrd-Street Station; Richmond Transfer Company, 901 east Main street, and Company's office, 836 east Main street, Company's office, 836 east Main street, Authority, Vice-President, JOHN H. WINDER, General Manager, T. J. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent, M. M. BOYKIN, City Passenger Agent, 836 east Main street.

ATLANTIC-COAST LINE

SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE SUNDAY,
SEPTEMBER 15, 1895,
TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND—UNION
DEPOT.

9:00 A. M., Arrives Petersburg 9:21 A. M.,
Norfolk 11:25 A. M. Stops only
at Petersburg, Waverly, and
Suffolk, Va.

9:05 A. M., Arrives Petersburg 9:50 A. M.,
Weldon 11:43 A. M., Fayetteville 4:30 P. M., Charleston
11:13 P. M., Savannah 1:19 A.
M., Jacksonville 7:30 A. M.
Connects at Wilson with No.
47, arriving Goldsboro' 3:05 P.
M., Wilmington 5:45 P. M.
Pulman Sieeper New York to
Tampa.
2:55 P. M., Local, arrives Petersburg 2:42
P. M. Makes all stops.
5:30 P. M., Arrives Petersburg 6:15 P. M.,
Norfolk 10:25 P. M. Makes all
stops.

5.30 P. M., Arrives Petersburg 6:15 P. M.,
Norfolk 10:25 P. M., Makes all
Stops.
7:13 P. M., Arrives Petersburg 7:46 P. M.,
Weldon 9:27 P. M., Fayetteville
12:53 A. M., Charleston 6:10 A.
M., Savannah 7:25 A. M.,
Jacksonville, 12:30 P. M.
NEW LINE TO MIDDLE
GEORGIA POINTS.—Arriving
Aiken 7:22 A. M., Augusta 8:30
A. M., Macon II. A. M., Atlanta
12:15 P. M. Puliman Sleepers
New York to Charleston, Jackgenville, Port Tampa, Aiken,
Augusta, and Atlanta,
11:40 P. M., Arrives Petersburg 12:25 A.
M., Burkeville 2:41 A. M.,
Lynchburg 4:25 A. M., Rodnoke
6:55 A. M., Bristol II:59 A. M.,
Pullman Sieeper Richmond to
Lynchburg.
12:33 A. M., Arrives Petersburg 195 A. M.,
Weldon 2:50 A. M., Henderson
4:94 A. M., Raliegh 5:17 A. M.,
Eiberton 2:34 P. M., Atlanta
3:59 P. M. Pullman Sleeper
Washington to Undana Sleeper
Washington to Charleston,
Charleston, Atlanta, Macon,
Augusta, and Weldon.
2:50 A. M., From Jacksonville, Savannah,
Charleston, Atlanta, Macon,
Augusta, and Weldon.
3:55 A. M., Lynchburg and the West
11:56 A. M., Norfolk, Suffolk, and Petersburg.
6:46 P. M., Jacksonville, Sa vannah,
Charleston, Obselvator, Wilmington, Godsi-

6:45 P. M., Jacksonville. Savannah, Charlesten, Wilmington, Gogs-bor', and Weldon, 7:00 P. M., Nortolk, Sunfolk, Waverly, and

7:00 P. M., Nortonk, Culture, Sand The West. Sand P. M., Lynchburg and the West. T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. J. R. KENLY. Traffic Manager.
General Manager. G. CAMPBELL.
Division Passenger Arent

RAILROAD LINES. **医音音 法国际活动的** CHESAPEAKE COUTS OHIO RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 1881. TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, BROAD. STREET STATION

8:50 A. M. Dally, with chair-ear, for Norfolk, Portsmouth, Gir Point, Newport News, and he cal stations.

3:35 P. M. Dally, with Pullman, local stations, Newport News, Old Point, Norfolk, and Puris-mouth.

10:30 A. M. Local train, except Suntay Local train, except Sonday, with chair-car, for Cittles Forge, Connects at Gordon-carle Forge, Connects at Gordon-carle Forge, Connects at Gordon-carle Forge, Connects at Gordon-carle Forge, Calverton, Manasca at Union Station, Charleste ville, for Lynchburg, at Rise, for Hagerstown; at Stamter for Winchester.

The Cincinnati and St. Local Limited, daily, with Pulmana to Cincinnati, Louisville, at St. Louis, Stops only at important stations, Consensati Covington daily, Consensation, Ky, and Louisville, Medis serve on Dining-Cars.

No. 7, Local Train, except Sambon.

Local Train, except Sambon.

5:30 P. M. Local Train, except Suntay Accommodation for Cha-

Accommodation for Che-lottesville.

Daily, for Cincinnat, was Pullman to Hinton, and Go-donsville to Cincinnat and Louisville. Meals served on Dining-Cars, Connects at Co-ington, Va., daily, for Hat Springs. Springs.

TRAINS LEAVE EIGHTH-STREET STATION. STATION.

STATION.

Station of Lynchburg and Auton Forge, Connects at Brime except Sunday, for Rome, at Lynchburg, daily, with Norfolk and Western and Southern Railway, for Sundawa and South, except Sunday, for Lexington, and Craig fay and at W. Chifton Forge with Norfor Cincinnati.

5:00 P. M. Except Sunday, local accommendation for Columbia

TRAINS ARRIVE AT EICHMONS ARRIVE AT EICHMONS 8:29 A. M. Daily, from Chetnart 10:20 A. M. Daily, from Norfols and 0.2 3:20 P. M. Daily, 230 P. M. Daily, from Cinchnati and Louisville.
6:50 P. M. Daily, from Norfolk and the Point.
7:45 P. M. Except Sunday, from W. Cin-ten Forse.

TRAINS ARRIVE EIGHTH-STREET
STATION
8:20 A. M. Except Sunday, from Ca-6:35 P. M. Daily, from Lynchburg Let. ington, Va., and Clifton Forg. JOHN D. POTTS. se 29 Division Passenger Agest.

Mark. W Norfolk Western R.R

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 12, 1851 LEAVE RICHMOND, BYRD-STREET STATION.

9:09 A. M. Daily-Richmond and North
VESTIBULE LIMITED-An
rive Nortolk II 25 A. M. Stop
only at Petersburg, Water,
and Suffolk Second-stat
tickets not accepted for passege on this triin.

9:05 A. M. Daily, "THE CHICAGO EXPRESS." for Lynchtory, Ranoke, Bluefield, Pocabatta,
Kenova, Columbus, and Cocago, Pullman Buffer Seeper
Roanoke to Columbus, without
change; also, for Kallerth
change; also, for Kallerth

7:13 P. M. Dai and intermediate rive Norfolk 10:3 Daily, for Roam

rive Norion to the control of the co

P. M. R. W COURT District Passenger W. B. BEV General Passenger General Office: Pounoke, Va.

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE).

CONDENSED SCHEDULE. IN EFFECT OCTOBER 6. 186 TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, VA.:

2:00 A. M., SOUTHERN EXPRESS
for Danville, Green
Winston-Salem, Sleepers
mond, Va., to Danvill
Greensboro, Connects a
ville with the Washingto
Southwestern Vestibules ited (No. 37), carrying siee Danville to Asheville, Atia Danville to Asheville, Atla Chattanoga. Birmingb Memphis. New Orleans, Jacksonville: also, first-cday-coaches between Wington and Atlanta. Pasgers can use these coaches without extra charge. Continuo made at Memphis New Orleans for all polium Texas and California. See open for passengers at 2.2 M. 7:25 P. M., THE EXPOSITION PLYES Tuesday and Thursday week, carrying through man Sleepers to Atlanta.

connections for all points
South.

12:55 P. M. FAST MAIL, daily, for Allanta and points South. Connects at Moseley with Farryille and Powhatan railrest;
at Keysville for Clarksville, Oxford, Henderson, and Brham, and at Greensbord in Durham, Raleigh, and Wisston-Salem, Carries sleepen New York to Atlanta and Montgomery, and from New York to Atlanta and Montgomery, and from New York to Jacksonville, Parket Car Atlanta, to Birmington.

6:00 P. M. LOCAL, daily, except Sandafor Keysville and intermediate points. nections for all points

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND 6:00 A. M., From Atlanta and Jackson 6:00 A. M., From Atlanta wills.
8:55 A. M., Thursday and Sunday each week, from Atlanta and the South.
6:40 P. M., From Atlanta and Augusta-making close connection will train for West Point.
8:40 A. M., From Keysville.
FREIGHT TRAINS will also carry pages sengers.

YORK-RIVER LINE, VIA WEST POINT

THE FAVORITE ROUTE NORTH. LEAVE RICHMOND.

TRAIN NO. 10, 2:10 P. M.

LOCAL EXPRESS, daily, except Sea
day. Stops at all stations, At Lese
Manor connects with stage for Walkerton
also, at West Point with York-flive
steamers for Baltimore.

TRAIN NO. 16, 4:45 P. M.
BALTIMORE LIMITED, daily, exceptionally close connection at west Posts with steamer for Baltimore.
Steamers leave Baltimore at 5 P. M. and West Point 6 P. M., daily, exceptionally controlled to the steamers leave Baltimore at 5 P. M. and West Point 6 P. M., daily, exceptionally controlled to the steamers leave Baltimore at 5 P. M. and West Point 6 P. M., daily, exceptionally controlled to the steamers leave Baltimore.

Steamer's Feat & P. M., daily, except and West Point 6 P. M., daily, except Sunday.

Trains from West Point arrive at Richmond at 9:07 A. M., daily, 10:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, and at 7:00 P. M., daily, except Sunday, leaves Twenty-third street for West Points and intermediate points.

Ticket-Office at station, foot of Virsinia etreet, Open from 8:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M., and from 9:30 P. M. to 2:00 A. M. J. M. CULP, W. A. TURK, Traffic Manager. General Pass, Ay L. W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent, N. J. O'BRIEN, Superintendent, J. C. HORTON, City Passenger Agest, 220 cast Main street, Richmond, Va.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING NEAR LY EXECUTED AT THE DISPATCA